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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/893,809	06/28/2001	Manish S. Prabhu	MS174294.1	7096
27195 75	90 06/13/2005		EXAM	INER
AMIN & TUROCY, LLP			TRUONG, LECHI	
24TH FLOOR, 1900 EAST NII	NATIONAL CITY CENT NTH STREET	ER	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CLEVELAND,	OH 44114		2194	
			DATE MAILED: 06/13/2005	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	09/893,809	PRABHU ET AL.			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	LeChi Truong	2194			
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	n appears on the cover sheet v	with the correspondence address			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR R THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 Control after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days,  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory properties to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the  earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON.  FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a in. a reply within the statutory minimum of the incident will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO statute, cause the application to become A	a reply be timely filed  irty (30) days will be considered timely.  DNTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status					
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on	08 April 2005.				
	This action is non-final.	•			
3) Since this application is in condition for all	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
closed in accordance with the practice un-	der <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.l	D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.			
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are pending in the application	ation.				
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	_				
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-27</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	•				
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exa	miner.				
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)		by the Examiner.			
Applicant may not request that any objection to		·			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	•,,,	• •			
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	-/1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for a) All b) Some * c) None of:	reign priority under 35 U.S.C.	§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).			
1. Certified copies of the priority docur	ments have been received	•			
2. Certified copies of the priority documents of the priority documents.		Application No.			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the					
application from the International B		in toodivod in this readonal stage			
* See the attached detailed Office action for		ot received.			
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Attachment(s)	<b>,,</b> □	· C (DTO 442)			
<ol> <li>Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)</li> <li>Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94.</li> </ol>		Summary (PTO-413) b(s)/Mail Date			
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/S Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)			
U.S. Palent and Trademark Office PTOL-326 (Rev. 1-04)  Off	ice Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 20050408			

## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-27 are presented for the examination.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

- 2. Claims 9-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because they are directed to non-statutory subject matter.
- 3. Claim 9 is directed to method steps, which can be practiced mentally in conjunction with pen and paper, therefore they are directed to non-statutory subject matter. Specifically, as claimed, it is uncertain what performs each of the claimed method steps. Moreover, each of the claimed steps, inter alia, comparing, creating can be practiced mentally in conjunctions with pen and paper. The claimed steps do not define a machine or computer implemented process (see MPEP 21061.

  Therefore, the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. (The examiner suggests applicant to change "method" to "computer implemented method" in the preamble to overcome the outstanding 35 U.S.C. 101 rejection).
- 4. Claims 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because they are directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 23 is non-statutory because it is not tangibly embodied in a manner so as to be executable as the only hardware is an intended use statement. Claim 23 recites "A data packet".

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A data packet is incapable of being touched or perceived absent the tangible medium through with they are conveyed; therefore, claim 23 is non-statutory.

5. Claims 1- 7 and 26-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because they are directed to non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 1 and 26 define "the system" in the preamble and the body of claim recites "a data type identifier", "a data type revolver", "means for determining", "means for producing". A data type identifier, a data type revolver, the means appear to be software modules, which are not tangible. Therefore, claim 26 is non-statutory because it recited a system claim that comprises non-tangible embodiments.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kind (US. Patent 6,415,434 B1) and further in view of Admitted Prior Art (APA).
- 7. As to claim 1, Kind teaches the invention substantially as claimed including: data type (target method 100, col 3, ln 34-40/ ln 57-61, col 10, ln 32-36/ ln 49-54/ col 4, ln 40-55, Fig, 1),

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aspect (parameter, data type for each parameter, col 3, ln 34-40/ ln 57-61), mismatched (if none of the methods having the same name and number of parameters as the target method, col 10, ln 44-47), a data type identifier adapted (method get Method 112, col 4, ln 45-55/ Fig. 1/ type checking, col 2, ln 55-60), resolvable data type (resolved method 116, Fig.1), identify( determine, col 4, ln 45-55), a data type revolver adapter( a revolver 104, ln 4, col 35-44), resolving the mismatched data type in accordance with the at least one common aspect( if none of the methods having the same name and number of parameters as the target method... a candidate method is a method comprising parameter such tat data type of parameter of the target method, col 10, ln 43-53), a data type identifier that identifier whether the first entity and the second entity have a mismatched resolvable data type( col 10, ln 35-40), the at least one common aspect(a data type of each of the parameters of the exact method is the same data type of a corresponding parameter that exactly match the parameters of the target method, col 10, ln 37-41).

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- 8. Kind does not explicit teach interactions between a first entity and a second entity where the entities have a mismatches data type. However, APA teaches interactions between a first entity and a second entity where the entities have a mismatches data type (the client and server from interacting on the mismatched data type, page 1, ln 16-18).
- 9. It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of Kind and APA because APA's interactions between a first entity and a second entity where the entities have a mismatches data type would improve the

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flexibility of Kind's system by allowing a need for a system to mitigate problems associated with mismatched client and server data types.

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- 10. As to claim 2, Kind teaches a client (client machine 300, Fig. 3), a server (server, Fig. 3).
- 11. **As to claim 3**, Kind teaches at least one common aspect comprising data and behavior (Object 1 of type circle, col 11, and ln 47-55/ X int XA, int XB, int XC, col 10, and ln 60-64).
- 12. As to claim 4, Kind teaches the metadata facilitates identifying (col 10, ln 45-47).
- 13. **As to claim 5**, Kind teaches a metadata reader adapter (accessing 120, col 4, ln 50-55), metadata (candidate method, col 4, ln 55), a resolvable data type (target method parameter, col 4, ln 50-55), attribute identifying subsystem (col 4, ln 45-50), an attribute populating subsystem (inheritance relationship and conversion tables 118, col 4, ln 50-55, Fig. 1)
- 14. **As to claim 6**, Kind teaches a proxy (a proxy, col 6, ln 48-50), data type is adapted to be incrementally extensible (col 6, ln 48-52).
- 15. **As to claim 7**, Kind teaches an as need basis (a marker that indicated whether serialization is allowed on a given data type, col 7, ln 30-34).
- 16. **As to claim 8**, it is an apparatus claim of claim 1; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 1 above.
- 17. **As to claim 9**, it is an apparatus claim of claim 1; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 1 above. In additional, Kind teaches comparing (match, col 10, ln 30-45), an object of a third data type (the first data type is assigned to a second data type, col 10, ln 55-64/ a candidate methods is a method comprising parameters, col 10, ln 45-64), feature common (inherent, col 10, ln 55-60).

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18. As to claims 10, 11, they are apparatus claims of claims 2,3; therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 2,3 above.

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- 19. **As to claims 12, 13,** Kind teaches identifying, comparing one or more attributes or method associated with first data type and the second data type (col 11, ln 46-55/ col 12, ln 10-20/ col 10, ln 35-45).
- 20. As to claim 14, it is an apparatus claim of claim 5; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 5 above.
- 21. As to claim 15, Kind teaches one or more method link (a first data type can be assigned to second data type, col 10, ln 55-62).
- 22. **As to claims 16, 17, 18**, they are apparatus claims of claims 6, 7; therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 6,7 above.
- 23. As to claim 19, it is an apparatus claim of claim 9; therefore, it is rejected for the same reason as claim 9 above.
- 24. As to claims 20, 21, 22, they are apparatus claims of claims 6,7; therefore, they are rejected for the same reasons as claims 6,7.
- As to claim 23, Kind teaches first data type (a target method, col 11, ln 46-56), a first field contain information concerning attributes associated with first data type (parameter, col 10, ln 50-55/ parameter Obj 1, col 11, ln 46-56), data type is adapted to be incrementally extensible (col 6, ln 48-52), a marker that indicated whether serialization is allowed on a given data type, col 7, ln 30-34), one or more second fields (a candidate method is a method comprising parameter, col 10, ln 49-54/col 11, ln 46-55), information concerning method ( col 10, ln 49-54/col 11, ln 46-55), associated with first data type( Circle is a subclass of Shape, col 11, ln 35-40),

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resolved with a second data type having at least one common aspect with the first data type( col

10, ln 50-55/ col 11, ln 60-65/ col 10, ln 38-46/ col 4, ln 51-56).

26. As to claims 24, 25, Kind teaches one or more third fields / four fields (a list of candidate

method, col 10, ln 45-50), in formation concerning one or more data type (col 10, ln 55-60).

27. As to claims 26, 27, they are apparatus claims of claims 19, 22; therefore, they are

rejected for the same reasons as claims 19, 22 above.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to LeChi Truong whose telephone number is (703) 305 5312. The

examiner can normally be reached on 8 - 5.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Meng-Ai An can be reached on 703-305-9678. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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